

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Please cancel claim 23, amend claims 1 and 19-22, and add new claims 27-32 as follows:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A device for manipulating particles in a sample fluid using dielectrophoresis, the device comprising:
 - a substrate;
 - an insulating ridge on the substrate positioned such that the sample fluid may pass over the ridge;
 - a plurality of electrodes spaced away from the ridge positioned to generate a spatially non-uniform electric field across the insulating ridge.
2. (Original) A device according to claim 1, further comprising a plurality of the insulating ridges.
3. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the substrate comprises glass.
4. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the substrate comprises a polymer.
5. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the insulating ridges comprise an insulating material supported by a non-insulating material.
6. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, further comprising a voltage source connected to the plurality of electrodes.

7. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of ridges on the substrate define a surface of a first fluid channel.

8. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 7, further comprising a fluid port connected to the first channel.

9. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 7, further comprising a second fluid channel connected to the first fluid channel.

10. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of ridges are each at an angle of between 20 and 80 degrees relative to a direction of fluid flow.

11. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of ridges are each at an angle of about 45 degrees relative to a direction of fluid flow.

12. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of ridges includes a first ridge and a second ridge, said first and second ridges being positioned at different angles relative to a direction of fluid flow.

13. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein at least one ridge of the plurality of ridges is curved toward a concentration area.

14. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of ridges are curved toward a concentration area.

15. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 10, further comprising:

a plurality of impedance matching ridges substantially parallel to the direction of fluid flow.

16. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 13, further comprising:

a plurality of impedance matching ridges substantially parallel to a direction of fluid flow.

17. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the spatially non-uniform electric field generated across the ridges exerts a dielectrophoretic force on at least one of said particles.

18. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 17, wherein said particles comprise particles selected from the group of particles consisting of bacteria, cells, and viruses.

19. (Currently Amended) A method for manipulating particles using dielectrophoresis, the method comprising:

generating a spatially non-uniform electric field across an insulating ridge;

passing a sample fluid containing the particles aerossover the insulating ridge, the spatially non-uniform electric field exerting a dielectrophoretic force on the particles thereby constraining motion of at least one particle; and

exerting a mobilization force on at least the constrained particle; and

transporting at least the constrained particle along the ridge utilizing the mobilization force as the sample fluid continues to pass over the insulating ridge.

20. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 19, wherein the mobilization force act of transporting the particle comprises electrokinetic transport.

21. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 19, wherein the mobilization force act of transporting the particle comprises advection.

22. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 19, wherein the ~~mobilization force act of transporting the particle~~ comprises transporting particles using a gravitational force.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 23, wherein the insulating ridges are positioned at an angle with respect to the direction of fluid flow.

25. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 19, further comprising transporting the particles to a concentration area.

26. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 19, further comprising:

generating a spatially non-uniform electric field across a plurality of insulating ridges including a first ridge and a second ridge, thereby constraining motion of at least a first particle to a region adjacent the first ridge;

changing the spatially non-uniform electric field such that the dielectrophoretic force on the first particle is decreased; and

transporting the first particle to the second ridge.

27. (New) A device according to claim 1, wherein the ridge is a positive ridge.

28. (New) A device according to claim 1, wherein the ridge is a negative ridge.

29. (New) A method according to claim 19, wherein the ridge is a positive ridge.

30. (New) A method according to claim 19, wherein the ridge is a negative ridge.

31. (New) A device according to claim 1, wherein non-uniformity in the electric field is generated primarily by the ridge geometry.

32. (New) A device according to claim 1, wherein the electrode is spaced sufficiently away from the ridge such that non-uniformity in the electric field is generated primarily by the ridge geometry.